

GENERIC REASSIGNMENT OF *ANISOSTENA CHAMPIONI* (BALY) TO  
*SUMITROSIS* (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE, HISPINAE)

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*Abstract.*—*Anisostena championi* (Baly) is redescribed and transferred to *Sumitrosis*. A lectotype and paralectotype are designated.

*Key Words:* *Anisostena*, *Sumitrosis*, lectotype

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Baly (1885) described *Charistena championi* from Guatemala. Weise (1911a) transferred the species to *Anisostena*. All subsequent authors have followed this generic placement.

The bodies of *Anisostena* species [type species *Charistena elegantula* Baly, designated by Monrós and Viana (1947)] are elongate, subcylindrical, and parallel-sided. The head is small, the eyes not swollen, and the vertex sulcate or micropunctate. The pronotum is transverse and is not margined. The elytra are parallel-sided, not widened apically, and with apices evenly rounded. The legs have clearly curved mesotibiae.

I have examined the syntypes of *A. championi* and found them to belong to the genus *Sumitrosis* Butte [type species *Hispa rosea* Weber, designated by Butte (1969)]. The bodies of *Sumitrosis* species are not elongate and are widened apically. The head has eyes which are more or less swollen and finely granulose, vertex deeply sulcate. The pronotum is transverse, the lateral margins are obtusely subangulate at middle, slightly narrowing apically and obliquely more so basally. The elytra are elongate-ovate with apices conjointly rounded. The legs have straight or slightly curved mesotibiae.

For the following description, measurements were taken with an ocular micrometer. Total length is from the anterior mar-

gin of the pronotum to the elytral apex. Pronotal length is from the base to the apex of the pronotum. Pronotal width is along the midlength. Elytral length is from the base to the apex. Elytral width was taken at the humeri. In recording the label data from type specimens, a slash (/) divides data on different labels.

*Sumitrosis championi* (Baly)

NEW COMBINATION

*Charistena championi* Baly 1885: 46. Lectotype (here designated): Tamahu, Vera Paz. Champion/Syntype (white disk with blue border)/Godman-Salvin Coll. Biol. Centr.-Amer./*Charistena championi* Baly, Guatemala/Lectotype *Sumitrosis championi* (Baly) des. C. L. Staines, 1990 (red label) (BMNH). Paralectotype (here designated): Zaporte, Guatemala, G. C. Champion./Syntype (white disk with blue border)/Godman-Salvin Coll. Biol. Centr.-Amer./Paralectotype *Sumitrosis championi* (Baly) des. C. L. Staines 1990 (red label) (BMNH). Champion 1894: 234; Donckier 1899: 583.

*Anisostena championi* (Baly). Weise 1911a: 21, 1911b: 33; Blackwelder 1946: 724; Papp 1953: 58; Uhmman 1957: 74.

Description.—*Head:* Black, tinged with metallic green; vertex and front with four

longitudinal sulci; sulcus on inner margin of each eye; eyes yellowish, slightly protuberant; antennae reddish-brown, segments I–VI reddish, lighter than the rest; segment I subglobose, punctate; II transverse, punctate, as wide as I; III cylindrical, longer than II; IV–VI transverse, increasing in width, punctate; VII–X transverse, wider than preceding, hirsute; XI hirsute, pointed at apex; vertex micropunctate. *Pronotum*: Subcylindrical, wider than long; parallel behind middle; densely covered with coarse punctures, some substrigose; lateral margins and base black; highly convex; basal margin bisinuate; lateral sides margined; length 0.65–0.77 mm (avg. 0.71,  $n = 2$ ); width 0.73–0.77 mm (avg. 0.75). *Scutellum*: Black; quadrate; micropunctate. *Elytra*: Scutellar row of 3 punctures; intervals 2, 4, and 6 costate, all uniformly raised, 2 and 6 unite on apical fifth, 4 does not attain union by the diameter of 2 punctures; 8 regular puncture rows, some punctures in rows 1 & 2 confluent; black macula at base in middle from suture to puncture row 2 and from basal margin to 4th puncture in row 1; black apical macula from suture to interval 1 and from apex back 2 punctures; humeri black; interval 6 black from humerus down 6 punctures; suture darkened; lateral margins smooth; apical margins dentate; parallel-sided; apices regularly rounded; length 2.0 mm; width 1.0–1.1 mm (avg. 1.05). *Legs*: Femur punctate, yellowish-brown; tibiae expand toward apex; tarsi darker; trochanter black. *Venter*: Abdominal sternite, meso- and metasterna black; prosternum black medially, reddish-brown laterally. Total length 2.66–2.8 mm (avg. 2.73).

Larval host plant.—Unknown.

Immature stages.—Unknown.

Distribution.—Mexico and Guatemala.

Specimens examined.—GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz- Tamahu; Escuintla- El Zapote (BMNH). Total: 2.

Discussion.—The paralectotype differs from the lectotype in that it lacks the elytral apical macula. This species is not represented in the U.S. National Museum Collection.

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